# THE CONDOR'S FATE AT LAST EXPLAINED

British Warship Founder- PRESIDENT URGES ed in Terrific Gale of December 3.

HER SIGNAL ROCKETS SEEN

Sealing Vessels, However, Were Unable to Get Near Enough to Disabled Craft to Render Assistance-Letter From Sailor Clears Mystery.

VICTORIA B. C., May 12 -At last the Condor's fate is definitely known. Information to the effect that she foundered, carrying her crew of 116 to death in a gale on the night of December 2, is given in a letter written from Bamfield Creek, by a hunter on the sealing schooner Mary Taylor. The sealer, Robert Marshall, who wrote to his brother, who lives on a farm near this city, says:

"It's too bad about the Condor, isn't it? One of the schooners saw her in distress on December 3 night. She was uring off gups and rockets, but it was too rough to go near her. Afterward they

Marshall makes another reference to the lost warship in his letter, which indicates that he could tell more of the fate of the Condor, for he says in clos-"But I suppose you know from the

newspapers all about how she

#### Sailed on December 2.

The Mary Taylor is now bound to the Bering Sea and will not be back for about two months. The Condor sailed from here for the South Seas via Honolulu on December 2, and a very heavy gale raged for two days afterward.

Some life buoys, a boat and small wreckage from her were found on the west coast of Vancouver Island and she was posted as lost by the Admiralty on February 17. Until now nothing was

#### THREATENED DISRUPTION OF THEATRICAL TRUST

Booking of Weber & Fields by E. D. Stair at Lafayette Theater Bone of Contention.

NEW YORK, May 12 .- The serenity of the theatrical trust has at last been broken. It is in the throes of a fierce international war, which threatens to disrupt the big organization. Zimmerman, of Nixon & Zimmerman, is leading the opposition. He has always been one of the stanchest pillars of the trust. Zimmerman charges Erlanger, of Klaw & Erlanger, with looking after his personal interests rather than those of the trust. He says the firm's members have been using the trust to further their own affairs largely, and declares he will withdraw his interests unless there is an immediate change in direction.

Zimmerman's charges are based on the fact that Erlanger allowed E. D. Stair to book Weber and Pields at the Lafarette in Washington and other non-trust houses in the big cities, to the detriment and the French ambassador, called at the loss of the trust managers. He also White House with President Loubet's recharges Stair with failing to keep agree- ply to the cablegram of condolence on ments with the trust. Stair has replied the Martinique disaster which President that if Erlanger made a mistake in not Roosevelt transmitted to him at Parls on saw the steamer could not long remain booking the attraction, that is no reason Saturday. The cablegram read as follows: affeat." should make the same mistake Stair says he only has a community of interests' agreement on attractions like Mrs.

A special meeting of trust managers is to be called to discuss the strife. Sev-eral managers tonight declared that if the trust should ever split, now will be the

### PLANS FOR RELIEF OF DISTRESSED ISLANDERS

(Continued from First Page.)

and start for the devasted island when she had completed loading. The Buffalo was under orders to go to Manila with officers and men for the ships out there and to bring home officers and men whose terms of sea service or terms of enlist-ment had expired. Should the Buffalo go to Martinique, it is probable that she will return to Brooklyn before starting on her voyage to the Philippines. The first news which the Navy Depart

ment had that the tug Potomac had gone to Martinique came yesterday morning from Capt. Yates Stirling, the commandant of the San Juan naval station. This telegram said that she sailed Sunday Yesterday afternoon the department go a telegram from Lieut, Benjamin B. Mc Cormick, the Potomac's commander, dated the Island of Dominica, reporting his arrival there and that he was leaving immediately for Martinique

### Water for Natives,

Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, who showed in the Spanish war that he was a resourceful, thoughtful officer, demonstrated again yesterday that he was alive to the requirements of an emergency by suggesting to Secretary Moody that fresh water for drinking purposes be sent to Martinique. He not only made this suggestion, but offered to furnish the means to carry it out. His idea will be laid be fore the Fresident and the Cabinet by Secretary Moody today, when the relief plans will be completed. Admiral Brad-ford's suggestion was embodied in the following memorandum of Secretary

"It has occurred to the bareau that the refugees from the island of Martinique may suffer for the want of good water. Na-turally surface water will be strongly impregnated with sulphur, and therein un suitable for drinking purposes.

### Barges Ready for Use.

"There is a good water barge at Key West, with a capacity of 175,000 gallons, ready for immediate use. There is another one at Norfolk with a capacity of 409,000 gallons, ready for immediate use. They might be towed at once to whatever lo callty is selected for the camp for the refugees. They can be refilled at Kingston, Jamaica, or Cape Haitien, Haiti, where there is an abundance of good

Col. William H. Michael, chief clerk of the State Department, who is a member of the executive board of the National Red said yesterday that arrangements were being made for a special meeting of the board today to devise measures for distributing relief to the people of Marti-nique. Miss Clara Barton left Washington last Thursday for Russia to attend the convention of Red Cross organizations of the world. Brig Gen, John M. Wilson, U. S. Army, retired, is first vice president of the National Red Cross. General Wilson

# PROMPT MEASURES

Message to Congress Outcome of White House Conference-President Loubet's Reply to Condolences.

President Roosevelt's action for the reicf of the sufferers of the West Indies was characteristically prompt. It was decided upon after Secretary Hay had called at the White House with the report received from Louis H. Ayme, United States consul at Guadelsupe. This was official and concise confirmation of the press dispatches, which the President has scanned closely since the first fragmentary reports began to come in last

Consul Ayme's dispatch was as follows 'The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentis and his family are Governor says 30,000 have perished. Fifty thousand are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, sait meats, and biscuits as quickly as possible. Visit of war vessels valuable. President Roosevelt informed Secretary Hay of his intention to send a specia message to Congress on the subject, and requested that he ask Secretary Root and Secretary Moody to at once plan for the distribution of relief through their respective departments. Similar directions were issued to Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, which, it is expected, will co-operate with the revenue cutters at its disposal.

#### The President's Message.

The President's message was brief and o the point. It follows: To the Senate and House of Repre

"One of the greatest calamities in history has fallen upon our neighboring island of Martinique. The corsul of the United States at Guadeloupe has telegraphed from Fort de France, under date of yesterday, that the disaster is complete; that the city of St. Pierre has ceased to exist, and that the American consul and his family have perished. He is informed that thirty thousand people have lost their lives, and that fifty thousand are homeless and hungry that there is urgent need of all kind of provisions, and that the visit of vessels for the work of supply and rescue is imperatively re-

"The government of France, while ex-pressing their thanks for the marks of and the entire island of Martinique are still threatened. Ther, therefore, request that, for the purpose of rescuing the people who are in such deadly peril and threatened with starvation, the Government of the United States may send, as soon as possible, the means of transporting them from the strick. ing them from the stricken island. The island of St. Vincent, and, perhaps, others in that region, are also seriously menaced by the calamity which has taken so ap-

palling a form in Martinique.
"I have directed the Departments of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy to take such measures for the relief of these stricken people as lies within the execu-tive discretion, and I earnestly commend this case of unexampled disaster to the generous consideration of the Congress. For this purpose I recommend that an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars be made. to be immediately avail-THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "White House, Washington, May 12, 1902."

### President Loubet's Reply.

During the forenoon M. Jules Cambon "Washington, May 10, 1902.

"His Excellency, M. Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic: "I pray your excellency to accept the refound sympathy of the American people in the appailing calamity which has me upon the people of Martinique

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "Paris, May 11, 1902. 'President Roosevelt:

"I thank your excellency for the expres-Martinique. The French people will cer-tainly join me in thanks to the American EMILE LOUBET.

### Prompt Action Urged.

Late vesterday afternoon Secretary Root called at the White House and had a long talk with the President concerning the plans for the concentration and shipment of supplies to the scene of desolation. The President was especially urgent that the most rapid steps possible be taken, and directed the various departments to bend their every effort to the prompt extension of relie

## TORMENTORS MADDENED HIM.

Half-Witted Man Slays a Neighbor and Badly Wounds a Boy.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 12.-Cephas Moore, half-witted, at Barton, this county, this morning infuriated from being tormented by boys, killed Thomas Gardner, aged forty-five, while at work, and badly wounded a boy named Myers Moore got a gun and started out to kill promisceously. A mob is scouring the mountains for him.

### MINERS OBEY ORDER TO CLOSE WORKINGS

(Continued from First Page,)

Lackawanna region, with the exception of three or four, this afternoon elected their delegates to the Harleton convention, and in hearly every instance they were instructed. The Diamond local, in the heart of the city, which selected two men with four votes, instructed them not to favor

There were a number of others that followed this lead, but it is thought at this hour that the vote largely favors a strike, and that if District No. 1 has the say the convention on Wednesday will de-

clare in favor of a tie-up.

It is now an open secret here that President Mitchell does not favor a general strike at this time, that President Nichols, of District No. I, does, and that there have been sharp words between the two

### Three-Days-a-Week Plan.

It is Mitchell's belief that a better plan. and one that would not seriously affect the men, would be the three-days-a-week plan, which would curtail production. The opposition say that this would prove a mistake; that it would mean an increase in the price of coal, which would be felt by the common people, and that this Workers.

As was expected, every colliery was idle in the Lackawanna region today, the operators not making any effort to start up the breakers. There has been a report that the companies weuld try to keep the washeries going, but this proved unto the value of 2,000,000 marks were sent true. They were as silent as the mines. I to Fort de France.

# FLOODS AND STARVATION ADD GREATLY TO THE SUFFERING IN MARTINIQUE

(Continued from First Page.)

Mouttet, governor of the colony, tried to stop the panic which seized the inhabitants of St. Pierre when Mont Pelee be ame threatening, assuring them that langer would not increase, and sent detachments of soldiers to prevent an exolus of the inhabitants.

Later he went to St. Pierre himself, taking his wife with him, as evidence that he considered the town to be free from danger.

#### The Roraima's Story.

The steamer Roraima reached St. Pierre about 6 o'clock Thursday evening with ten parrengers, among whom were Mrs. Stokes and her three children, and a Mrs. H. Ince. When the vessel came to the pier the passengers were on deck gazing at the spouting volcaro, and when all eyes were upon Pelee, a terrific explosion occurred, followed by the buge tidal wave. Gas, rocks, smoke, flame, and white hot ashes were hurled upon the town with terrific force, and right here Mr. Ayme says the stories of the disaster cease

Twelve survivors of the horror are in the military hospital here. Twenty-eight burned and maimed people were rescued, but sixteen of this number died before the vessel reached here.

Only four of the twelve now alive are expected to recover. In most of the instances the people had inhaled flames. A newspaper steamer went to St. Pierre from here Sunday morning. All the way up the coast the island was half hidden by a gravish pall of smoke and dust, and quantities of wreckage were passed.

### All Kinds of Wreckage.

This debris consisted of pieces of large and small vessels, sections of houses, large trees, and floating bodies, over which hung a host of seagulls, and in the midst of the human remains sharks were fighting.

At Le Precheur, five miles north of St. Pierre, canoe after canoe, laden with panic-stricken natives, was passed, and they all wanted to be taken abcord the

Approaching the shore at St. Fierre. was seen that not a house or building of any description was intact. The ruins were still burning, and amid beaps mud, ashes and stones were seen an indescribable mixture of human limbs and

Most of the corpses lay mes downward.

with gaseous flames, which the people tried in vain not to inhale, as it was noticed that most of the victims had their hands clasped tightly over the mouths. In front of the Colonial Bank of Barbados were found a norse and bugg and the body of a policeman.

Mr. Evans, of the engineers' deparment of the Roraima, said today. "The vessel arrived at St. Pierre about I o'cloc and as eight bells struck, Mont Pele exploded. Norris and I rushed below Neither of us was badly burned. We were going to our posts in the engine rocu to weigh anchor at the time, as the Rer aims was about to leave the port.

"When I came up from below the ship was afire, and the red hat stones and ashes were coming down steadily. We fought the flames until 3 o'clock, when the Suche came to our rescue. Everybody who could was then at work building a raft, as we

Benson, the carpenter on the Roraima told the story of the death of Captain Muggar. He said;

"I was on deck when the explosion oc curred. Captain Muggar ordered me to get up anchor, and I had reached the windlass when the torrent of fire swept down upon our decks. I rushed into the forecastle to get some of my belongings tosion of profound sympathy you have sent gether, and coming out, saw Captain Mus-me in the name of the American people on gar, Mr. Scott, the first officer, and other gar, Mr. Scott, the first officer, and other

Captain Muggar had been on the bridge He was terribly burned and had inhaled the flames. He wanted to jump over-board and I tried to get him to put on a life preserver, but he was so crazed with pain that I don't think he understood

clothes when they took fire. He jumped

#### BEHELD NO FLAME; ONLY BURNING CINDERS

Victims in St. Pierre Met Death From Asphyxiation-Helping the Refugees.

PARIS, May 12 .- The correspondent of the "Petit Parlsien" at Fort de France says that the quays near the anchorage says that the quays near the anchorage at St. Pierre are covered with heaps of merchandise which are still intact. All to the generosity of New York that I am at St. Pierre are covered with heaps of the trees in the vicinity of the city were sure will not be disregarded. It is evident leveled with the ground and the few that escaped burning all lie with their heads to the south. The stones on which the lighthouse stood were torn asunder and thrown for a great distance.

### Saw No Flame.

Injured survivors declare that they saw no flame, only burning cinders. The center of the town, which is ten miles from Mount Pelec, has been converted into a rocky plain. Otherwise the houses are intact. All the inhabitants died from asphysiation in the exact position in which the cataclysm surprised them. It is estimated that 30,000 persons per-ished in St. Pierre. Most of the victime are buried under cinders to the depth of

The steamer Rubis went from Fort de France to St. Pierre, taking those who were appointed by the government to distribute help among the refugees and from St. Pierre who had sought refuge at Carbet. On the voyage she met tugs owing lighters filled with refugees Difficult to Land.

It was difficult to land at St. Pierre, the heat on shore being overpowering. Not a living thing was seen nor could a drop o water be found. The darkness caused by the clouds of ashes and the incessant rumblings of the earth added to the horror of the scene.

Of the government offices only metal gates remain. The walls of the buildings have been calcined. Traces can be seen of the sites that were occupied by the custom house and numerous large would react against the United Mine stores in that vicinity.

Workers.

As was expected, every colliery was attitudes. All the victims were complete-

ly nude, and the features of many of them

INHABITANTS FLEE

FROM ST. VINCENT Refugees Arriving at St. Thomas Tell Stories of Hardships and

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 12.-Refugees from St. Vincent are arriving in large numbers at Dominica. They all relate stories of great sufferings and hardships. Many empty canoes have been seen in the channel, drifting toward Gundeloupe.

The United States tug Potomac passe Dominica today. The French cable ship Pouyer Quertier, which is trying to re-pair the cable, reports that in some places near Martinique the cable was found 1,200 meters below the surface, where formerly the water was but 300 meters deep.

FELT IN JAMAICA.

Sulphur Baths Give Evidence of the Volcanic Disturbances. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 12.-Disturbances caused by the volcanic eruptions

to the southeast of this island are behas grown extremely hot. The weather is extremely sultry. A report from Dominica states that the boiling lake in that island has disappeared, and the atmosphere is impreg-nated with sulphur gases.

#### TRYING TO PURCHASE CARGOES OF FOODSTUFFS

Morris K. Jesup Negotiating for Provisions Now on the Way to the West Indies.

NEW YORK May 12 .- To buy one or more loads of provisions now affont in the West Indics, send them to Fort de France, and give them to the French authorities, was the problem that Morris K. Jesup, president of the chamber of mmerce, laid before himself today, and pent most of the day working on it. He has called a relief meeting of the chamber for Wednesday, at 12:30 p. m., but has gone at the business on his own re- fallen upon Gen. John M. Wilson, the sponsibility in anticipation of what the

chamber will do. The steamship Madiana, of the Quebec teamship Company, arrived at St. Thomis from this port on Sunday evening. Her port of destination was St. Pierre, ut as there is no St. Pierre left, she will go to Fort de France. She would e due there in the ordinary course of events on Friday next, but if some or all it, she could get to Fort de France pos-Cbly by Wednesday night.

#### Plenty of Provisions.

estined for St. Pierre, and consist al-

inique for something like two weeks. all the provisions on the Madiana and of the Navy. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the give them to the authorities at Fort de France for distribution. In the forencon he sent this message to the French government at Paris, to be forwarded to the tomorrow, and as soon as Miss Barton is ernment at Paris, to be forwarded York Chamber of Commerce meets 14th it is thought that she will immediately to take action aid sufferers Martinique. President of chamber willing to anticipate needs by sending 25,000 francs to be used for immediate necessities if you think best."

The consignees of the goods were residents of St. Pierre, and all are probably dead. Mr. Outerbridge was busy today hunting out the consignors in this city of the foodstuffs.

### Still Another Cargo,

provisions which Mr. Jesup was in hopes plies, and making an appeal for help from wight be diverted to the use of the neonle | the Red Cross. of Martinique. This also is a Quebec Line It was after 1 o'clock in the afternoo steamer—the Caribbee, 2,000 tons, due to when this communication reached General Geological Survey to Have Representative arrive at the Barbados tomorrow. The Wilson, who decided that it was too late Caribbee is laden almost exclusively with in the day to reach all of the members

ities to Barbados and Demarara. Mr. Outerbridge said today that he was termoon at 4 o'clock. in doubt whether the foodstuffs on this | The executive committee consists of ship could be purchased, for the reason Miss Clara Barton, president; Gen. John that the people of Barbados are also very short of provisions, and the shortage will A. Logan, second vice president; B. H.

that help will be needed on a large scale, and needed promptly. I am glad to per-ceive that the chamber of commerce is to hold a special meeting on Wednesday take steps for raising a suitable rel fund. If there are any who wish to transmit money for this purpose through the mayor, I shall be glad to receive it, and to transmit it to its destination through the chamber of commerce committee hope that New York will maintain its old-time reputation for liberal giving." Funds Left Over.

#### The joint committee of the chamber of ommerce and the Merchants' Association appointed for the relief of Jacksonville has a balance of about \$1,000 unexpended, which will probably be turned over to such

committee as may be appointed hereafter for use in the relief work for Martinique. FLAGSHIP LE TAGE SAILS.

### French Warship Carries Provisions for the Sufferers in Martinique.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.-Le Tage, the flagship of the French Atlantic squadron. Admiral Servan commanding, left here early this morning for Martinique, from which place she sailed two weeks ago. The vessel carried a large amount of provisions and \$1,000 in cash, contributed by the citizens of New Orleans. She will stop in Havana to coal and to take on her new captain, and will sail thence to

### VESSEL PROBABLY LOST.

Barkentine L. D. Norton Thought to Have Been at St. Pierre.

NEW YORK, May 12.-It is now generally believed that the wooden barkentine L. D. Norton, 464 tons gross, which sailed from this port for St. Pierre, Mar-

Harbor at the time of the cruption and the people in the surrounding country was lost with all on board. The Norton say low rumblings can be heard. sailed from Harport, N. S., where her principal owner, G. B. Lockhart, now lives. Her captain was L. D. Norton, and he, too, was a part owner. Dispatches from the West Indies have mentioned an American barkentine as among the vessels destroyed.

sels destroyed. The only vessels which were anywhere near Martinique within a day or so of the eruption and are now about due at this port are the Frederick Heinrik and the Fluminense, both of which are liable to arrive here tomorrow or Wednesday. Of these the Fluminense was the closest to the scene of the disturbance. She sailed from Barbados on the 5th of April, and probably on the 7th, while Pelce was and probably on the 7th, while Pelce was in violent excitement, but still a day from the discrete the disastrous explosion, would most like-ly have been at no very great distance from Martinique.

Even at 7:50 on the morning of the 8th when the great catastrophe came, the Flu-minense might well have been within hear-ing distance of the awful uproar, and near enough, perhaps, to have felt the tidal wave heaving of the sea, and to have been within the radius of the rain of

ashes and cinders.

Barbados is only a little over 100 miles from Martinique and the Fluminense's course would take her in the general direction of that island.

The Heinrik left Port au Prince, Halti.

ing felt here. The sulphur springs bath on the same day the Fluminense left Bar

# RED CROSS SOCIETY PREPARES FOR WORK

Executive Committee Called to Meet Today.

Arrangements Will Be Made to Appeal to the Public for Funds for Relief of Distress.

The Red Crees Society has already taken steps looking to the sending of relief to the survivors of the Martinique

disaster. In the absence of Miss Clara Barton the initiative on the part of the society has first vice president, who has called a meeting of the executive committee for this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the State Department. It is expected that a call will then be issued to the public, reciting the exigencies of the situation and appealing for help for the sufferers.

Secretary S. W. Briggs, of the Red Cross, last night received a dispatch from Mr. Francis Atwater, a wealthy resident ther intermediate stops could be cut of Meriden, Conn., who was actively engaged in the relief work in Cuba, offering his services in the present instance and stating that he was ready for imme-Whether or not this change in her itin- diate service. His telegram will be placed rary can be made has not yet been do- before the executive committee this afided. She has on board a cargo bulk of ternoon, and it is probable that the work

1 800 barrels, of which 4,500 barrels were of distribution will be delegated to him. It has been customary heretofore upon nost entirely of provisions, such as beef, such occasions for immediate steps to be flour, corn meal, elemargarine, taken by Miss Clara Barton, the president and lard. Mr. A. J. Outerbridge, of the of the Red Cross Association, toward afpuebec Line, said today that there would fording immediate relief, but she left enough food in these 1,500 barrels bulk | Washington last Wednesday for New York, of provisions, to say nothing of the re- and salled on the French line steamer for maining 500 bulk destined for other lialands, to supply the sufferers in Marislands, to supply the sufferers in Marpanied by Col. Nicholas Senn, formerly tinique for something like two weeks—chief surgeon of the volunteer forces in Mr. Jesup was endeavoring today to Cuba; S. F. Tillinghaust, of Iowa, and Admake arrangements to purchase outright miral Van Reypen, the ex-Surgeon General authorities of Fort de France: "New aware of the terrible condition of affairs. place herself in communication with the local body. The conference in St. Peters-burg begins May 29.

### Need for Ouick Action

The need of immediate help was officially brought to the attention of the officers | merly secretary of state for the colonies. of the Red Cross yesterday afternoon by the officials of the State Department, who with France in the disaster at Martiand getting their consent to the purchase laid before General Wilson, as the ranking officer of the society, a cablegram from the United States consul at Guadeloupe There is still another vessel laden with setting forth the urgent need of sup-

foodstuffs consigned in about equal quan- of the executive committee yesterday, and accordingly he issued the call for this af-

M. Wilson, first vice president; Mrs. John short of provisions, and the shortage will be still greater on account of the loss of the Roraima, which had on board a large quantity of food destined for Barbados. Mayor Low today made the following statement with reference to New York's relief work:

A. Logan, second vice president; D. H. Warner, Simon Wolf, W. H. Michael, thief clerk of the State Denartment; A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston, S. C.: Mrs. Sarab A. Spencer, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, and Miss Bessel Work: to be in the city, with the exception of Miss Barton, Mr. Kaufman, Mrs. Foster, and Miss Kibby, and will be present at the meeting this afternoon.

There is in the treasury of the Red Cross at this time only between \$1,500 and \$2,000, and in accordance with the usual procedure on such occasions, a call will be issued to the public for what ever money or supplies they may feel disposed to contribute.
It is stated that of all of the executive committee, Mr. Warner is the only nem-ber who has had practical experience in the work of relief, he having been in

charge of the raising of funds in this

city during the Cuban war, and as a re-sult he will be looked to for guidance in

#### whatever is done this afternoon **VOLCANO IN NEBRASKA** BEGINS TO BE ACTIVE

People in Cedar County Neighborhood Warned by the Awakening of Mount Iona.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12 .- After a glience of thirty years Mount Iona, the only volcano in the United States, is today send ing out smoke and steam, and some of

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# Meat Eaters

gain strength and economy

Grape=Nuts d all Grocers

Fourth Anniversary and Re-

tain is situated, by travelers who say that the settlers in the neighborhood are panic-stricken, and are preparing to leave the county. The mountain is situated on the Missouri River, 150 miles above Omaha, and while not of great height, is high com-pared to the surrounding country. It has been for years a sacred place with the

These reports are brought from Cedar

county, Nebraska, where the little moun-

Indians, and it was near there that the last big sun dance was held in 1878. No Indian will go to the mountain itself, as it has long been known to them as the it has long been known to them as the hill of fire.

Lewis and Clarke, in their exploring expeditions in 1807, landed at the place and reported to the government that they had discovered a small volcano on the banks of the Missouri. Geologists have said that the smoke is caused by water seeping through the limestone formation of the mountain, but the people are fearof the mountain, but the people are fear-ful of an eruption and are preparing to

### COLIMA VOLCANO AWAKE.

Mexicans Beginning to Move Away From the Mountain.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, May 12 .- The Colima volcano shows strong indications of a great eruption and the inhabitants living in the valley at its base are moving to a safe distance from the peak, from which smoke and puffs of flame have been beiched forth for several days past. Mount Colima has been showing indicaions of renewed activity for several weeks, and this threatening condition caused the work of constructing the ex-

tension of the Mexican Central Railroad to Manzanillo, passing near the base of the mountain, to cease temporarily. Since the catastrophe of St. Pierre the people of the Colima district are very uneasy, and it will take very little dem-onstration on the part of the volcano to

produce a panic.

The route of the Mexican Central extension will probably be changed in order to avoid any possible disaster that an eruption might bring.

SYMPATHY OF THE CZAR.

Sent From St. Petersburg to

President Loubet. ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.-The Czar and Empress have telegraphed President Loubet their sympathy on the Martinique

## THE KAISER'S TRIBUTE.

The dispatch says they had with M. Loubet a lively sympathy and feeling of grie' at the catastrophe that France has

Orders Contribution Made Toward Relief of Martinique Sufferers,

PARIS, May 12.—Emperor William wired was not a criticism of methods, things, or the following message from Weisbaden to men throughout the list. PARIS, May 12.-Emperor William wired "Weishaden, May 11. "I am profoundly moved by the terrible catastrophe that has struck St. Pierre,

Martinique, resulting in a loss of life al-most equal to Pompeli. I hasten to offer

to France the expression of my most sin-

cere sympathy. May the Almighty solace the hear's of those who are weeping over their irreparable losses. The German ambassador at Paris will remit to you 10,000 marks for the afflicted."
President Loubet replied as follows:
"I am touched by the sympathetic measure your Majesty sends on France's af-

M. De Lanessan, minister of marine, has received the following message from Com-mander Caive, of the French warship

## SYMPATHY AND MONEY.

England's Sorrow Expressed by Parliament and King Edward. LONDON, May 12.-In the House of

Lords today Lord Ripon, Liberal, for-

expressed the sympathy of the Paris committee which is collecting subscriptions for the distressed inhabitants

GOING TO MARTINIQUE. Make Study.

(Special to The Washington Times.) BOSTON, Mass., May 12.-Dr. Thomas A. Jaguar, of the geological department at Harvard, left tenight for New York to join the U. S. S. Dixie, which sails for Martinique at 10 a. m. tomorrew. Dr Jaggar is acting under orders from the United States Geological Survey which he has been connected for some

He will make a special study of the causes and the action of the volcanic dis-turbances at Martinique and the neigh-boring islands.

Dr. Jaggar is the inventor of the system of studying volcanic action means of wax models, which imitate the deformation of rocks, geysers, etc., the layers of wax corresponding to the various strata of the earth, according to

# through these experiments upset a num-

discoveries he

SCIENTISTS TO VISIT SCENE. Ask Permission to Go to Martinique to Observe Conditions.

Harvard University, the New York Museum of Natural History, and the National Geographic Society have each applied to the Navy Department for permission to send a representative on the Dixie to Martinique to observe phenomena connected

SUMMER RESORTS.

# Virginia Springs Mountain Resorts

# CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

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# MORTON CADETS IN REMINISCENT VEIN

union at Banquet Board.

GENERAL HARRIES' REMARKS

Interesting Data Obtained at War Department Concerning Record of First District of Columbia Volunteers, to Which Cadets Were Attached.

The fourth anniversary and reunion of the Morton Cadets, which, as Company G. of the First District of Columbia Volumteers, saw service in the war with Spain, was celebrated last night by a banquet at Freund's. A tempting spread was proyided, and throughout the evening good cheer and the best of fellowship prevail-

In the course of his address Gen. George H. Harries, who commanded the District regiment during the Spanish war, stated that during the past year he had had the opportunity to spend some time at the War Department looking up the records, and that his search had developed some interesting facts in relation to the service of the regiment.

"The muster in, and equipment of the First District of Columbia Volunteers was accomplished in less time than that of any other regiment that saw service in the Spanish war, and of all of those volunteer regiments it ranked No. 1. The mortality records of the Surgeon General show that the death rate among the District boys was less than that of any other regiment that saw service either

in this country or in Cuba. in this country or in Cuba.

"In all of the reports of the various inspectors that had visited the regiment there was not one adverse to the regiment. Even Sandy Rodgers had passed the regiment without criticism, much to the surprise of officers in the regular service who knew him. The muster out of the regiment was also accomplished in less time and at less expense to the Gov-ernment than that of any other of the volunteer regiments.

Not One Deserter.

"The thing, however, of which they had the greatest reason to be proud was the record as to desertions. The District regiment was the only one that saw service in the war against whom not a single desertion was charged. With the other States and Territories against every regiment appeared charges of deas which, in many instances, required three figures to express; in others only two, while in but few instances one

figure was to be found. "In reviewing the reports of Generals MacArthur, Coppinger, Carpenter, Shafter, Lawton, Bates, Wheeler, and Miles, not one word but praise was to be found. There

"Four years have elapsed since we saw duty in Cuba, and while time makes wrinkles in our foreheads, it frequently straightens wrinkles out in our lives. There were lots of good regiments in the service, but from the officers' point of view, looking back over the records, I can safely say that there could not have been a bet-ter one than ours. Should the occasion arise for a call to arms again, and in these days we never know what may be the developments of a few days, I would have no hesitation in calling upon every man that went with us to Cuba, and I do not believe that we would have to look for them."

Toasts by Officers. Toasts were also offered by Cant. F. S. Hodgson, the toastmaster; Col. M. E. Urell, Capt. D. V. Chisholm, Lieut, Leroy W. Herron, J. F. Bethune, and Claudius J. Nels. Letters of regret were read from ing to his preparation for leaving the city attending. The list of those present was as follows: today General Miles was prevented from

Officers-D. V. Chisholm, first lieutenant

and adjutant; Fred S. Hodgson, captain; Leroy W. Herron, second lieutenant; John A. Chisholm, first sergeant; James F. Brewer, sergeant; Edward C. Dutton, ser-Brewer, sergeant; Edward C. Dutton, sergeant; Ferdinand Rimmeil, corporal; Harry F. Patterson, corporal; Charles Snell, corporal; Joseph F. Hodgson, corporal; George C. Winans, musician.
Privates—Arthur B. Adams, John Franklin Bethune, Joseph M. Bird, D. Spencer Bliss, Clifford V. Church, Richard S. Claiborne, Joseph S. Corniah, William Driver, Ernest A. Ferris, Donald Fithian, George H. Gillman, Herbert M. Manning, Claudius J. Nels, Elmore M. Manning, Claudius J. Neis, Elmore M. Phelps, Clarence S. Pittman, Lee Ross, Harry F. Scott, Eugene T. Smith, Early D. Yoder, John Deitrich.

# Committee—Cadet Fred S. Hodgson, Lieut. D. V. Chisholm, Corp. H. F. Pat-terson, Corp. Charles L. Snell, Clifford Church, E. D. Yoder, Joseph Cornish. DREAM WARNING

SAVES THREE LIVES Chambers M. Craig, Wife, and Brother Left Martinique Before Earth-

quake Because of Vision, Friends in Washington of Chambers M. Craig, an enginer, of Hagerstown, Md., now living on West Forty-fifth Street, New York, have been informed that he and his wife and brother returned from Martinique on the last trip of the steamer Roraima because of a dream warning. But for the dream they would have been in St. Pierre at the time of the great disaster and would probably have per-

They say that the natives of Martinique vere not friendly; that Mrs. Craig was hooted at on the street, and that Misses Prentiss, daughters of the United States consul, were stoned at Morne Rouge. One night Mrs. Craig had a dream of s terrible storm, during which the nativet killed her husband and brother. It made such a strong impression on her mina that she insisted on leaving the island on the next steamer. They accordingly returned to the United trip of the Roraima.

SUMMER RESORTS.